

AMENDMENT AND PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS

Please replace all prior claims in the present application with the following claims, in which claims 6 and 12 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, and claims 1 and 7 are amended.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for determining an error rate in a data transmission from a transmitter/receiver station to a transmitter/receiver device, wherein a first data block and at least one further, redundant data block different from the ~~latter~~ first data block are generated by the transmitter/receiver station from an original data block and, in the event of an error transmission of the first data block, a further, redundant data block is requested by the transmitter/receiver device, comprising ~~the~~ the steps of:

transmitting a first data block by the transmitter/receiver station,

receiving the first data block by the transmitter/receiver device,

decoding the first data block received in a decoding block,

checking the first data block for transmission errors,

requesting a further, redundant data block for error correction, if an error is determined in the

transmitted data of the first data block,

receiving the request in the transmitter/receiver station,

~~retransmission~~ retransmitting the first data block instead of a redundant data block, and

determining the rate of the incorrectly received first data blocks,

wherein a further, redundant data block is additionally transmitted by the transmitter/receiver station in the event of a request for a further data block, in order to compare the determined error rate without error correction with an error rate with error correction by incremental redundancy.

2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the first data block and the further, redundant data blocks are generated by convolutional coding with different punctuation schemes.

3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the punctuation scheme used for the generation of the first data block is determined.

4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the different, redundant data blocks are stored in a memory of the transmitter/receiver station and that the first data block stored in a memory position assigned to the first data block is transmitted in the event of a request for the further data block.

5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the first data block is also stored in a memory of the transmitter/receiver station instead of the different, redundant data blocks and in their respective memory positions, and that the data block stored in the respective memory position is transmitted in the event of a request for a further data block.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A measuring device for determining an error rate in the event of a data transmission from a transmitter/receiver station to a transmitter/receiver device, comprising:
a coding block for generating from an original data block a first data block and at least one further, redundant data block different from ~~latter~~ the first data block, and
a selection device for selecting a data block to be transmitted, wherein the first data block is retransmitted by the transmitter/receiver station instead of a redundant data block in

response to a request for a further, redundant data block communicated by the transmitter/receiver device to the transmitter/receiver station because of a error transmission of the first data block,

wherein a further, redundant data block is selected by the selection device in the event of a request by the transmitter/receiver device in order to compare the determined error rate without error correction with an error rate with error correction by incremental redundancy.

8. (Previously Presented) A measuring device according to claim 7, wherein a memory with several memory positions is provided in the coding block for the storage of data blocks.

9. (Previously Presented) A measuring device according to claim 8, wherein different punctuation schemes are used for the generation of the respective data blocks, and that the punctuation scheme used for the generation of the first data block can be selected.

10. (Previously Presented) A measuring device according to any one claim 7, wherein the first data block can be selected by the selection device from the memory, where it is stored, independently of the request from the transmitter/receiver device.

11. (Previously Presented) A measuring device according to claim 7, wherein the first data block is stored instead of the further, different, redundant data blocks at their respective memory positions in a memory.

12. (Canceled)